

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

BY GARDNER & SMITH.
BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

SPIRITUALISTS in Jeffersonville, Ind., have rented a haunted house as their meeting place.

SPAIN'S public debt is \$1,500,000,000. Her income is only \$150,000,000. Secretary Sherman had good grounds for saying she was bankrupt.

LADY HARETON will preside at the congress of women in behalf of rational dress at Oxford, Eng., some time this month. All of the delegates are to wear bloomers.

FIVE women have just been enrolled for a three years' course of study in a New York college for veterinary surgeons. Their specialty will be the treatment of dogs, cats and other household pets.

BERNARD MOORE claims the townsite of Skagway, Alaska, having paid the government \$400 for it, he says, ten years ago, in conformity with United States laws, and now thousands of citizens in Skagway are claiming his land because of the gold rush.

THE best previous record for heavy lifting, that of Louis St. Cyr, who put up 3,500 pounds, was broken by a man at St. Louis recently. Pat McCarthy, aged 35, shouldered a board platform on which there was a pile of stone aggregating 4,222 pounds in weight.

THE board of health of Jersey City, N. J., has brought charges against Gustave Schmidt, a butcher of that place, setting forth the fact that horse-flesh has been discovered in the sausages which he has manufactured and sold. He has disappeared, leaving his angry patrons in a state of anxiety.

WARHANTS have been sworn out for many of the Indians in the Indian territory who are living in polygamy and otherwise disobeying marriage laws. The Indians have employed counsel and will take the cases to the United States supreme court. Many Indians still say they will shed blood before they will be separated from any of their wives and children.

As the St. Louis Republic says, some means ought to be speedily devised to stop the mad rush to the Klondike. For weeks reliable and well-informed newspaper correspondents have been warning people to curb cupidity and cool the ardor of adventure until the winter comes and goes. Starvation, added to the horrors of an Arctic winter, is as sure to follow the present wild hysteria as that winter closes in upon the region and nine months of night succeed the three months of day during which alone it is possible to hunt or dig for gold.

"SHALL Memorial day be relegated into obscurity, becoming itself only a memory?" is a matter that has been under consideration in various states for some time past, the ground being taken that the day set apart for honoring the memory of dead heroes is more of a time for jollification than for paying tribute to those who fell in defense of freedom. It is suggested that a Memorial day be observed on the last Sunday in May, when services can be held in the various churches and the tributes from the living to the dead placed on green mounds in the different cemeteries.

NEGOTIATIONS have been begun by representatives of John W. Mackay, of California, with the authorities of Greenwood cemetery, in New York, for the purchase of a plot of ground large enough to erect a mortuary chapel. Mr. Mackay's son was killed in Paris by being thrown from his horse and the body was interred at Greenwood. If the difficulties about consecration are overcome one of the handsomest chapels in the world will be assigned to say mass in it every day for the repose of the soul of the bonanza king's son.

J. S. CANNADAY, a professional lecturer, is engaged in a fasting experiment at Waco, Tex., which he says he will protract for 130 days. He chews tobacco and drinks water, but says he will quit both at the end of 60 days and thereafter allow nothing to enter his mouth until the expiration of the full period of his fast. The purpose, he explained, is to afford a demonstration of the power of will over the flesh. He was quite weak and appeared much emaciated, but declared he had no craving for nourishment. It was freely predicted that he would die of starvation.

THE United States government maintains a reindeer farm up in Alaska, and at Fort Clarence, in the vicinity of the lower Yukon, there are over 1,000 of the animals and they are multiplying rapidly. Notwithstanding their great number none of the deer have been utilized as yet, although it is expected that some of them may be put into service transporting the mails. Why would it not be a good idea for these animals to be disposed of to those who are visiting the Klondike regions? The government can help the miners greatly by allowing them to become possessed of them.

FRENCH scientists, under the direction of the Paris museum of natural history, are about to try to determine whether man is descended from the ape and thus unravel the secret of the origin of the human race. Prof. Armand Virre has obtained permission from the French government to carry on a series of experiments, extending over many years, looking to the development from anthropoid apes of a type of animal identical with man. It is hoped to produce a human being by using the same methods by which nature is believed to have slowly evolved man from the monkey.

TWO persons have lately lost their eyesight in London by having the sharp point of women's hats pin into their eyes by accident. One was that of a passenger on a coach next to a woman with her hat fastened by one of these pins, and another was that of a child who was injured while playing with a companion. The London papers are now making warfare on the use of the long hat pin. The most peculiar thing about the hat pin question is the fact that while the United States patent office has issued 34 patents for hat fasteners, the pin is used in one that has never been patented.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Operators and Miners' Officials to Have a Conference.

THE BIG STRIKE MAY BE SETTLED.

President Dolan in Favor of Standing Out for the 60-Cent Rate Pending Arbitration—The Operators Are Anxious to Start.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 2.—Pittsburgh coal operators were to meet the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America at eight o'clock this morning at Columbus, O. A conference was to be held, and it is very probable that the big strike will be settled, not, however, until the miners of the Pittsburgh district have a say. This, in brief, is the situation, and hopes are high that a settlement will follow the conference. It may be prevented, however, by one side or the other failing to make concessions that seem to be in sight.

W. P. Bonney, who represents the Scott interests; George W. Schlenderberg, U. A. Andrews and J. C. Dysart all boarded the train last night for Columbus. None of them would say anything for publication except Mr. Dysart. He said: "The miners' officials have asked to confer with us and we are going to Columbus for that purpose. That is all I can say." It is expected that several of the operators from Cleveland will also be in Columbus today.

That the miners' officials think favorably of the proposition submitted by Thomas E. Young on behalf of the Senator Hanna interests is very evident. A private message from District President Dolan last night says the proposition will be considered, but that he is in favor of standing out for the 60-cent rate pending arbitration. If the executive board decided otherwise, he said he would not agree to it unless his constituents were consulted.

From one of the operators it was learned last night that some of the local officials of the miners are in favor of accepting the proposition, and it is almost certain that a convention will be called. Whether the miners of the district will agree to the compromise is another question. Just now they are much elated over the large attendance at their mass meetings, and the firmness exhibited by the men. Many are of the opinion that they can win out by holding on a short time longer, as the operators must have coal for the lake trade. The operators are anxious to start, and if a settlement is not reached at Columbus it is known that they will resume with imported labor. Secretary William Warner issued a letter to the miners last night assuring them that no settlement would be made at Columbus below the 60-cent rate without first consulting them in convention.

FARMERS CONGRESS OFFICERS.

Ex-Gov. Hoard, of Wisconsin, Chosen for President—Secretary Stahl Re-Elected. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2.—The Farmers' National congress this morning listened to a paper by E. W. Randall, secretary of the Minnesota Agricultural society, on the causes of failure and success in state fairs. Among other things he counted state management and ownership of grounds as essential to success; also impartial award of premiums and prompt payment of same; a comparative list of exhibits, strong amusements, exclusive of all gambling and generous local support. The election of officers followed. Ex-Gov. W. B. Hoard, of Wisconsin, was chosen president by a vote of 170 to 60 for B. F. Clayton, the present incumbent. John M. Stahl was re-elected secretary. The following western state vice presidents were chosen: Iowa, A. V. Stout; Kansas, J. M. Munger; Missouri, L. W. Waters.

Miss Fannie Hayes Wed. FREMONT, O., Sept. 2.—Fremont is in holiday attire. Last night's event was a notable wedding. Ensign Harry Eaton Smith and Miss Fannie Hayes were married at 7:30. The bridegroom is an officer of the United States navy, the bride a daughter of R. H. Hayes. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Bashford, president of the Ohio Wesleyan university.

President Andrews Asked to Remain. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—The corporation of Brown university yesterday voted, after a long meeting, to request President Andrews to withdraw his resignation as president of that institution. The request was embodied in a resolution passed by the board, which expressed the unanimous wish of the faculty.

Shot a Cruel Stevedore. ENGLAND, Ark., Sept. 2.—George Young, a prominent farmer of Indianola, was shot and killed by his stepson Tuesday. Young had beaten the boy's mother, and the son was determined he would not repeat it. This he did cruelly, and the son shot Young, causing death in an hour.

Immigration During July. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The treasury department has prepared the figures showing the immigration for the month of July. They show a total immigration into the United States of 14,774, against 31,471 for the corresponding month last year.

Poisoned by Boneless Ham. FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 2.—At Van Buren yesterday George Miller and family were poisoned by eating boneless ham. Those affected are George Miller, two sons of Louis Speakers, two of George Miller's children and a colored servant. Miller and Holly, the eldest daughter, are in a critical condition, but the doctors think the others are out of danger.

Assistant Secretary of State Adee has gone to Europe for a two months' vacation. He will spend it bicycling through France.

INTERESTING SCRAP.

Women load and unload vessels in the ports of Japan. In Japan the locks are placed upon the flume instead of on the door. A floral curiosity is on exhibition in the Temple Gardens, London. It is a \$5,000 orchid from Venezuela. It has a white flower which in shape resembles a sea-gull with outspread wings. The imperial library at Vienna and the emperor's family library have been consolidated, partly to save expense, partly for greater convenience of research.

W. F. HARRITY DEPOSED.

Pennsylvania Democratic Convention Votes Him Off the National Committee.

READING, Pa., Sept. 1.—The democratic state convention met in this city yesterday and nominated Walter E. Ritter, of Lycoming county, for auditor-general, and M. E. Brown, of Blairville, for state treasurer. The matter of the selection of candidates was entirely overshadowed, however, by the fight to force the retirement of William F. Harritt from the national committee. The opponents of Mr. Harritt passed a resolution, 200 to 134, indorsing James M. Guffey for



HON. WILLIAM F. HARRITY.

his position. Mr. Harritt's friends contend that the state convention has no power to declare his seat in the national committee vacant, and that he will not surrender without a fight. The morning session of the convention ended in the greatest turmoil, during which delegates who did not like the way things were going climbed upon the stage and exchanged blows. A large detachment of police was on hand in the afternoon and everything was serene.

The platform was adopted with little opposition. The financial plank is as follows: We heartily reaffirm and reiterate the principles of the democratic party expressed in the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago in 1896 and approved by 90,000 free and independent voters. We are firmly and unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, which has been the direct cause of the financial distress that has followed upon its adoption, and we are in favor of a complete and immediate return to our original specie basis as it existed prior to 1893. We congratulate William J. Bryan, the greatest champion of a righteous cause, for his masterly leadership in support of these principles.

GLICK OUT, LELAND IN.

A New Man in Charge of the Pension Agency at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 1.—Cyrus Leland received the pension agency last night from ex-Gov. George W. Glick. There is only one employee of the pension office who is not under the civil service rule. He is the janitor. It is announced that he will be discharged immediately and a republican put in his place. It is also announced that Mr. Leland will fire every democrat employed in the office. He will, it is



CYRUS LELAND, JR.

alleged, give them a leave of absence from time to time as they are entitled to it, fill the vacancy with a republican substitute and then when the democrat gets back, tell him that there is no vacancy for him. It is said that the clerks have agreed, if they are discharged contrary to the rules of the civil service commission, to bring suit against Mr. Leland personally for wages for the full term of his office. During his two terms ex-Gov. Glick has paid out \$90,772,303 and has receipts for every cent of it with the exception of the last payment. Yesterday he turned into the United States treasury the money left on hand, amounting to \$339,000.

Gov. O'Ferrill Will Retire. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Post prints a lengthy interview with Gov. Charles T. O'Ferrill, of Virginia, who last fall declined to support the nominees and platform of the Chicago convention, and who is the recognized head of the gold democrats of Virginia. O'Ferrill announces his determination not to support under present conditions the democratic state ticket recently nominated at the Roanoke convention.

Medals for Two Kansans.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 1.—Private Secretary Ed Little and State Accountant Joe Riggs were recipients of decorative honors yesterday. Little received from the khedive of Egypt the medals and sash of the grand cordon of the Imperial Order of Medjidieh, with the accompanying berat, or certificate. Joe Riggs was the recipient at the hands of the grand lodge A. O. U. W. of a gold and jeweled past grand master badge.

Baggage of Returning Travelers. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The treasury department is engaged in the preparation of regulations to govern the examinations to be made at the custom houses under that clause of the new tariff act limiting the amount of personal baggage of returning residents of the United States to \$100. At the request of President Shays, of the New York merchants' board of trade, the regulations will not be issued until representatives of that body have been given a hearing. One of the questions which is giving the treasury officials some concern is the definition of the word "resident" in the act.

Long Wagon Train of Lumber. GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 1.—One hundred wagons are loading with lumber here to go in a procession 40 miles east, to the town of Perkins, where the lumber will be used to complete a bridge across the Cimarron river, the longest wagon bridge in the southwest.

Snake Bite Proves Fatal. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Belle Burton, who was bitten by a rattlesnake near Independence ten days ago, died yesterday. At one time her recovery was considered probable, but blood poisoning set in and proved fatal.

LABOR CONFERENCE.

The St. Louis Meeting Does Little Except Pass Resolutions.

Another Conference Called to Meet in Chicago September 27—Injunctions by Courts Denounced—An Extra Session of Congress Asked.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—The conference of labor leaders of the country, which has been in session here two days, finished its work yesterday evening. The meeting was productive of several sensational speeches and many resolutions, yet no decisive action was taken in the principal matter for which the gathering was summoned—the abolition of "government by injunction." The resolutions, after a denunciation of the judiciary for its injunctions in the coal strike in the preamble, are as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby set apart Friday, the third day of September, 1897, as a "good Friday" for the cause of suffering labor in America and contribute the earnings of the day to the support of our struggling brothers, the miners, and appeal to every union man and every friend of labor throughout the country to do likewise.

Resolved, That if the strike of the miners is not settled by the 29th day of September, 1897, and announcement made to that effect by the president of the United Mine Workers, a general convention be held at Chicago on Monday, September 27, 1897, by the representatives of all unions, sections, branches, lodges and kindred organizations of laboring men and friends of their cause, for the purpose of considering further measures in the interest of the striking miners and labor in general.

Resolved, That we consider the use of the ballot as the best and safest means for the amelioration of the hardships under which the laboring class suffers.

Resolved, That the public ownership of all mines and railroads is one of the most necessary reforms of our body politic.

Resolved, That we most emphatically protest against government by injunction, which plays havoc with even such political liberty as workmen have saved from the steady encroachment of capitalism; and be it finally

Resolved, That no nation in which the people are totally disarmed can remain a free country, and therefore we urge upon all liberty-loving citizens to remember and obey article 2 of the constitution of the United States, which reads as follows: "The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

Mr. Osborne introduced an amendment to the platform to the effect that, as the country should take care of its unemployed, the striking miners and other laborers of the country apply to the authorities of their respective counties for admission to the poorhouse, but there was no particular attention paid to the motion.

The convention broke into wild cheering, which developed into a spontaneous call for Eugene V. Debs, who had not uttered a word since the convention opened, but who had not missed a minute of its proceedings. When the cheering ceased Mr. Debs began a speech which was interrupted at the end of nearly every sentence by cheering and hand-clapping.

Mr. Mahon offered a resolution calling upon the miners now at work in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky and other fields to quit work; and denouncing them as enemies of human liberty so long as they continued their present course.

Want an Extra Session of Congress. Notwithstanding the convention early in the morning had declined to act on President Ratchford's resolution requesting President McKinley to convene congress for the purpose of defining the authority of judges in the matter of injunctions, a resolution to that effect, but authorizing the chairman of the convention to ask Mr. McKinley to act in that direction, introduced by W. D. Ryan, the Illinois organizer, went through with a whoop and shortly before seven o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

DESTRUCTIVE PRAIRIE FIRE.

Indian Territory Farmer Burns Out a Humblebee's Nest with Serious Results. INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Sept. 1.—Yesterday afternoon while making hay on Johnson's meadow, west of Bartlesville, I. T., Smith Lonsbury, in order to destroy a nest of troublesome bees, applied a lighted match to the grass. The fire destroyed the bees, but got beyond his control and in a few minutes was a raging prairie fire. The wind was blowing a gale and the fire spread rapidly, destroying many tons of hay, together with several farm buildings. It next threatened to destroy the town, but the entire male population, realizing the danger, turned out and by heroic efforts, got the fire under control.

KLONDIKE GOLD INTERIOR.

So Says the Superintendent of the New York Assay Office. NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Two lots of gold from the Klondike, the first ever received here, have been assayed at the New York assay office. One lot, weighing 44.45 ounces, assayed 749 per cent. fine gold and 246 per cent. silver, which made the value \$13,500 an ounce. The other lot, which weighed 10.16 ounces, assayed 890 per cent. fine gold and 174 silver, making the value \$16.95 an ounce. Superintendent Mason said this Klondike gold was poor stuff. Ordinary California gold assays 830 fine, \$17.57 an ounce.

HER IDENTITY A MYSTERY.

Handsome Young Woman Commits Suicide in a Chicago Hotel. CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—A handsome young woman, whose name is unknown, killed herself yesterday in the Victoria hotel, where she was a guest. The suicide was evidently carried out with the utmost deliberation, as the young woman had evidently slept in the bed during the night, taken a bath in the morning, made up her hair and the bed and the swallowing morphine, lain down to die.

WANT MRS. HOFFMAN DEPOSED.

Jefferson City Members of the W. C. T. U. Have a Grievance. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Some members of the W. C. T. U. desire to discipline Mrs. Clara Hoffman, the state president. A petition is being circulated over the state asking for her removal. The grounds for the petition are that she wrote an article for a Sedalia paper, in which she said that if the taxpayers of Jefferson City voted against capital removal they would prove themselves bigger idiots than she had always supposed them to be.

FROM TOPEKA TO JERUSALEM.

It Would Take a Train That Long to Carry Kansas Grains, Grasses and Potatoes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 31.—If the grains, grasses and potatoes grown in Kansas could be loaded on one train, it would take a train extending from Topeka via London and Rome to Jerusalem in the holy land. If they could be thrown on the scales at this time they would smother the city so that the top of the highest building would not be visible, and, at the present prices, for \$101,250,000, or \$114,443,333 more than last year's crop. The state board of agriculture has not yet made its reports, but the figures given are the averages of the returns received by the various railroads based on returns from their agents throughout the state.

Wheat leads with 51,000,000 bushels, worth \$400,000. Some put the figures higher, but based on the prices paid in the center of the state this figure is considered a reasonable and conservative estimate.

It is estimated that the corn crop of Kansas this year will be nearly 180,000,000 bushels, or about 40,000,000 less than it was last year. At less than the present price it will sell for \$7,000,000. Corn is not nearly so short as was expected early in the season. Reliable estimates place it at nearly three-quarters of a crop. The crop of last year amounted to 21,000,000 bushels.

The oats crop this year will amount to between 21,000,000 and 25,000,000 bushels. It will have a value of \$4,000,000, according to the uses the farmers will put it to. The value of the oats crop last year was less than \$3,000,000. Rye is valued at \$300,000 and barley at \$200,000. Flax is splendid and this year there were 280,000 acres of it under cultivation and this year there is a little more.

It is not nearly generally known that Kansas is one of the best cotton raising states in the union. There will be nearly, if not quite, 1,500,000 bales of it raised in the state this year and its value is estimated at \$4,000,000. Last year the value of Kansas cotton raised in the state was, in round figures, \$3,500,000.

The potatoes of Kansas this year will amount to 8,000,000 and their value is set down at \$3,500,000. The Kew Valley potato is now conceded to be one of the best produced anywhere in the world. Reports from potato centers justify the estimates made here.

The prairie hay of Kansas is put down at a value of \$5,000,000 and it is estimated at 13,000,000 tons. There will be \$7,000,000 of timothy, clover and blue grass, of the value of \$2,000,000. And the 60,000 tons of millet and Hungarian hay have an estimated value of \$2,500,000.

Malz is estimated at \$7,614. Jerusalem corn at \$1,000, sweet potatoes at \$1,000, castor beans at \$1,000 and alfalfa at \$1,000. Cotton to the amount of 2,345 will be produced, hemp to the amount of \$2,111 and tobacco to the amount of \$19,949.

LITIGATION COMES HIGH.

The Kansas Contingent Fund Over Two-thirds Used Up in Two Months.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 30.—The litigation of the last few months has almost eaten up the entire contingent fund allowed to Gov. Leedy by the last legislature. The allowance except for rewards for the capture of criminals and special purposes of the like sort was \$8,000. Not quite two months have passed but the amounts drawn from the contingent fund was \$5,547.77. The stock yards fight was the principal, almost the only item. It has cost the state already nearly \$5,000.

COAL COMPANIES NEXT.

Attorney-General Boyle Will Prosecute Operators Under Anti-Trust Law. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 30.—Attorney-General Boyle is said to be in possession of conclusive proof that the coal companies have entered into a combine or trust and are operating in violation of the Farrelly anti-trust law. He also has evidence that the companies are violating the law prohibiting the payment of wages in scrip on the companies' stores. He proposes soon to begin suits against the companies.

Kansas Cattlemen at Odds.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 30.—The farmers and small cattle dealers of Clarke county are having trouble with the big ranch owners over an organized scheme of the latter to drive out the former and appropriate the entire county to the use of a few big cattle companies. The ranchmen have organized a league to resist every movement of the big ranchmen.

A Man and Wife Under Suspicion. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 30.—The body of Christian Blossom, a veteran of the soldiers' home, was found in a ravine in the Whitechapel district. There were marks of violence on his neck and head, showing that he had met death by choking. A saloonkeeper named Strumski and his wife have been arrested.

A Kansas Girl for Klondike.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 30.—Ex-Senator H. B. Kelly has received a letter from his daughter, Miss Emma Kelly now in Chicago, in which she says she will sail from Seattle for the Klondike September 11. Miss Kelly is a Kansas girl. She was born in Howard, Ellis county, 24 years ago.

Italian Women for Alaska.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Anton Dolino has secured the names of 100 Italian women who are willing to go to Alaska and act as packers in getting the goods of prospective miners over the mountains at big wages. His intention is to enter into competition with the Indians.

To Relieve Her Friends.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Aug. 30.—The wife of Black Horse, a prominent Cheyenne sub-chief, living in D county, committed suicide by hanging. She had been sick for some time and committed the act to relieve her friends from caring for her.

Maxim's Wonderful Light.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Word comes from London that Hiram Maxim, the American scientist and inventor of the Maxim gun, has just invented the cheapest and strongest electric light ever made. One light has burned steadily for 600 hours, and still remains brilliant. The film is made of mineral, instead of a vegetable substance.

The two Oregon brothers, wealthy farmers, who were arrested for alleged robbery of the post office at Mantec, Kan., were discharged by the federal court at Fort Smith.

GORIN FOR COMMANDER.

The Pennsylvanian Chosen to Lead the Grand Army of the Republic.

The 1898 Meeting Will Be Held at Cincinnati—In His Annual Report Commander Clarkson Touches on Interesting Questions—Closing Work.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Cincinnati's triumph in securing the national encampment of the G. A. R. for 1898 and Pennsylvania's victory in winning the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army were the features of the encampment. Both battles were hard fought. The first ballot decided the next meeting place, Cincinnati receiving 526 votes and San Francisco 214. For commander-in-chief Isaac F. Mack, of Sandusky, O., J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., and John G. Linahan, of New Hampshire, were named. On the second ballot, Gobin received 539 votes, Mack 249 and Linahan 123. Before the result could be announced the ten Missouri votes that had been cast for Mack were withdrawn and ordered changed to Gobin, who had received the other 12 of the 23 votes belonging to the state. This gave Gobin 568 votes and enough to elect. Gobin's election was made unanimous. He was afterwards given a rousing reception by post 128 of Philadelphia. The president of the United States was refused admission to the Grand Army camp in the morning, although he had come at the special invitation of the veterans, and everything was in readiness to receive him. The incident proved one of great mortification to the Grand Army leaders, and excited indignation among the members of the local committee. The reason for the refusal was that the sentry had been ordered to admit no carriage to the camp.

In his annual report the commander-in-chief said that he had devoted the last year to work for the order, traveled over 35,000 miles and visited every department. He expressed gratification that his reception in the south had been particularly cordial. Over the membership of the organization as the war sank farther into the past, he recommended that the annual per capita be increased from two and one-half to three cents. The commander-in-chief said that 27,338 veterans had been cared for in the national homes and many more in the state homes during 1896. Of Memorial day Gen. Clarkson said: "I am not one of those who believe that a day established 30 years ago for our beloved Commander-in-Chief Logan and since made a holiday and a holiday by legal enactment in the majority of the states, should be changed simply because a lot of hoodlums and thoughtless men and women desecrate it by games and races. A large majority of our people are observers of the Sabbath day and do not consider parades and public demonstrations as anything but a disgrace, and their conduct should be respected, for we look to them rather than to the thoughtless for the moral support we need. If games and races cannot be suppressed on such sacred days by moral suasion, the effect of the participation in its sacred work by vast numbers of our best citizens, then no change of day could effect such results."

The commander-in-chief said that the Grand Army of the Republic believed in military instruction in public schools, because it was good for the boys mentally, morally and physically, and, above all, patriotically. For senior vice commander Alfred Lyth, of Buffalo, was elected; F. B. Allen, of Connecticut, junior vice; Dr. David Mackay, Dallas, Tex., surgeon-general, and Rev. Frank C. Bruner, of the First Methodist church, Chicago, chaplain-in-chief.

The encampment recommended the readjustment of widows' pensions on the line suggested in the Pickler bill; also a service pension for all veterans over 62.

The report of the committee having in charge the memorializing of congress to purchase several of the most important battle fields about Fredericksburg, Va., and connect them by government roads was adopted. Another committee reported favorably the proposition to establish national parks at the battle fields of Vicksburg, Stony River and Appomattox.

The report of the committee on text books used in the public schools was adopted. The report dealt severely with some of the histories used in the south, charging that they misstate the facts as to the cause of the rebellion and present them from a southern view point. Following are the western members of the new council of administration of the G. A. R.: Indian territory, Robert W. Hill; Kansas, Homer W. Pond; Missouri, F. M. Sterritt; Nebraska, L. J. Horton; Oklahoma, N. Baker.

Women's Relief Corps. The W. R. C. elected Mrs. Sarah J. Martin, Missouri, president; Mrs. Robert Atkins, New York, and Mrs. Kate Jones, Vermont, senior and junior vice presidents; Mrs. Belle T. Bagley, treasurer. Ida S. McBride, national secretary, reported 35 departments and 35 detached corps with a total membership in good standing of 11,633. In the general fund June 30, 1897, was \$104,401, and in the relief fund \$5,987. The largest number of corps, 287, was in Ohio, and the largest membership, 14,184, in Massachusetts.

The total gains in membership were 33,797 and the total losses 36,317, of which 1,255 were by death and 17,393 by suspension. The total membership, including those not reporting, was 142,832. The total expended for relief was \$104,430, and the total since organization \$1,337,832.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. voted against uniting with the W. R. C. and elected Mrs. Flora Davy, of Duluth, Minn., president; Mrs. Etta Tohey, Logansport, Ind., treasurer, and Mrs. M. D. Cummings, Kingfisher, Ok., chaplain.

Firebugs Burn a Barn. PRINCETON, Ind., Aug. 30.—Firebugs burned a large barn and all its contents, belonging to Van Adams, a well-to-do farmer living east of this city. They also attempted to burn the Adams house. They tore boards from the house and stuffed straw next to the latins and ignited it.

Killed by His Tenant. DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 28.—Dr. John H. Cabell, a prominent citizen of Danville, was killed at his country home near Callands, 35 miles from here, by Edward Hankins, his tenant. Cabell had refused to rent Hankins the farm for another year and Hankins had refused to move away.

A Hog Sold for \$5,100. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 28.—A sale of Poland China hogs here yesterday, a boar named Elvira's Model sold for \$5,100. This is the largest price ever paid for a hog. It was purchased by a syndicate.

POST OFFICES FOR FARMERS.

Fourth Assistant J. L. Bristow Talks of the Advantages of the Mail Policy.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 31.—J. L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster-general, came here to-day and was met by numerous republican brethren. He expects to visit ex-Gov. Morrill at his



JOSEPH L. BRISTOW.
(Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.)

He was Tuesday. Speaking of the business of the post office department, Bristow said: "There are now about 67,000 fourth-class post offices, but before our administration closes there will be over 70,000. The policy of the administration is to give the country people the best possible facilities for getting their mail. The city man has his mail brought to his door. In the country, wherever it can be done without too great cost, we are establishing new offices wherever it will be of real advantage to any considerable number of people. Kansas and Missouri will get their share of